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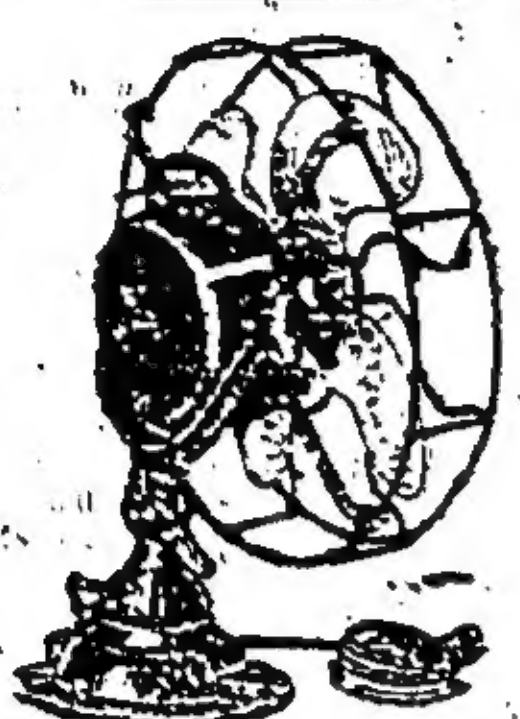
May 12, 1921, Temperature 70. Barometer 29.71 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 86. May 12, 1920, Temperature 75.

No. 18,256. 號二十月五年一十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1921. 日五初月四酉辛次歲年十國與華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

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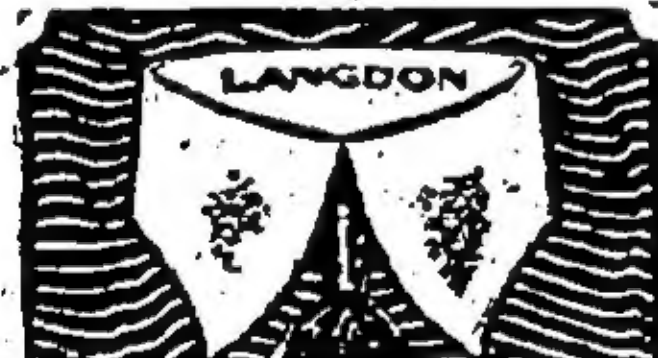
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**THAT SATISFY!**

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

**COAL SITUATION CRITICAL.**

**SCOTTISH RAILWAY STRIKE THREATENING.**

**TIGHTENING THE BOYCOTT.**

LONDON, May 11.

Nine railwaymen employed by the Caledonian Railway have been suspended for refusing to work a coal train.

At the conclusion of a meeting at which the transport workers' executive arranged a joint conference with the railwaymen's executive on May 13 to consider steps for further tightening the boycott on seaborne coal, the Secretary, Mr. Robert Williams, who is regarded as an extremist, stated that the present situation was much more critical than three weeks ago. He said that delegates from the gas and electrical unions had reported to the transport workers' executive that members were refusing to handle coal discharged by blackleg labour. No distinction would be made a regards supplies from overseas.

**MANAGERS AS SHIPS' STEWARDS.**

LONDON, May 12.

The office staff of the Cunard Line at Liverpool, including the managers and directors have made a dramatic reply and volunteered to substitute the striking stewards and others. Three hundred signed on for the "Aquitania" which is sailing for New York on Saturday. The directors and managers are sailing on the same footing as clerks and are donning blue uniforms. They will perform the same duties.

**WORKERS' BLOCKADE INEFFECTUAL.**

LONDON, May 12.

In spite of the transport workers' blockade, the Government is importing coal freely and moving it about the country. Imports are coming from France, Belgium and America. It is estimated that America is sending 100,000 tons. It is declared that the transport workers are divided among themselves and if matters are pushed to a sympathetic strike half will not obey.

A further twenty Caledonian railwaymen have been dismissed and a Scottish railway strike is threatening. Meanwhile oil fuel is making the widest headway. It is stated that industries and public services will never again be wholly dependent on coal. Thousands of works and factories are fitting oil-burners. London's electric railways fuel oil consumers begin to-day.

**NOT ANOTHER STRIKE?**

**TROUBLE BREWING IN COTTON TRADE.**

LONDON, May 11.

The cotton spinners manufacturers' association has notified the weavers of the intended 30 per cent wages reduction. The northern counties textile trades federation received the notice on behalf of the operatives. They made no alternative offer but stated that they would consult their organisations and meet the employers on May 18. It is understood that the employers' full demand will be strongly opposed.

**TURCO-GREEK STRUGGLE.**

**ALLIES DECLARE CONSTANTINOPLE NEUTRAL.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.

A meeting of allied high commissioners, admirals, and generals decided to proclaim the neutrality of Constantinople, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles in the Turkish and Greek struggle. The Greeks accordingly will be unable to use Constantinople as a base and will be invited to reduce their troops there to a minimum. They will also be required to withdraw their warships outside the three mile limit. The Greeks will thus be reduced to supplying the Brussa and Ismid fronts solely from Zedosto.

**BRILLIANT CRICKET.**

**AUSTRALIANS' MATCH WITH YORKSHIRE.**

**FIRST TEST WITHOUT HOBBS.**

LONDON, May 11.

At the close of the innings at Bradford in fine if dull weather before 13,000 spectators, the Australians had made 263 runs. Gregory made 104 not out, playing soundly for 150 minutes without giving any chances. He hit 17 fours. Rhodes took five wickets for 87 runs. Yorkshire made 26 for one wicket. It is stated that Hobbs' injury received on May 5, in the match against Robinson's eleven will not permit him to play in the first test match as a specialist has ordered him a month's rest.

**ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION.**

**COMMONS APPROVE NEW CUSTOMS DUTY.**

LONDON, May 11.

In the House of Commons the first fiscal resolution providing a customs duty of 33 1/2 per cent. on the value of certain specified articles was carried by 236 votes to 72. The House then proceeded to debate the second resolution dealing with dumping and countries with depreciated exchange.

**SINGAPORE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.**

**STRAITS GOVERNOR ASKED FOR FULL REPORT.**

LONDON, May 11.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question alleging inefficient municipal government at Singapore, Sir Kingsley Wood stated that he was asking the Governor for a full report on the matter.

## THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2/6 1/8  
Today's opening rate 2/6 1/8

## MARINE PROSECUTIONS.

**CHINESE BOATMEN FINED.**

Infringement of the Marine regulations was alleged against a number of Chinese boatmen who appeared before the Marine Magistrate (Lieutenant Conway Hake, R.N.R.) at the Marine Court this morning.

**"IN A HURRY."**

**POLICE SIGNALS IGNORED.**

Fung Tai, master of the steam launch "Kwong Kim" had to answer a charge of having failed to stop his launch when called upon to do so by a police officer. It appeared from the evidence of Lance Sergt. Carey that the latter was patrolling off Green Island at about 1.15 a.m. on May 6 when he saw the "Kwong Kim" making its way in from the direction of Cap-sui. Defendant seemed to be avoiding the police launch so the Sergeant chased him towards the Eastern end of Stonecutters and blew a series of blasts on the siren. The "Kwong Kim" still kept going and declined to take any notice of the police signals until the Sergeant fired a few rounds from his Winchester. Then Fung Tai, after acknowledging each shot with several blasts on his whistle, came slowly alongside the police launch and explained to the Sergeant that he was in a hurry.

Fung Tai, who denied the charge, told the Magistrate that he came down from Canton on the night in question. He failed to see the police launch and he altered his course merely because the current appeared to be more favourable in that direction. He was pronounced guilty and a fine of \$25, in default one month's imprisonment was imposed.

**TOO MANY PASSENGERS.**

For unlawfully carrying 21 passengers when his licence only permitted him to accommodate 15, Ip Muk, Master of the motor boat "Kwong Tuk Cheung" was fined \$5. The defendant produced a letter from the Assistant Government Marine Surveyor to the effect that with certain alterations it would be quite safe to allow 24 passengers to be carried and the magistrate therefore directed that the boat should be re-measured.

**IN FORBIDDEN WATERS.**

It was alleged against Tsui Ip, steersman of a trading junk, that he unlawfully anchored his craft in forbidden waters in the Eastern cable ground and defendant pleaded ignorance of the regulation and was let off with a caution.

## YAUMATI DRAMA.

**YOUNG GIRL STABBED TO DEATH.**

**SUPPOSED LOVER ARRESTED.**

Great was the excitement in Yau-mati last night when it became known that a young Chinese girl living in Reclamation Street had been stabbed by a jealous lover. The police found the girl in a dying condition lying in a pool of blood on the ground floor of house No. 448. Mr. King, C.S.P., who was immediately summoned by telephone, arrived in time to take the girl's statement as to what happened and her description of her assailant. A couple of minutes later she expired.

While the girl's remains were being removed to the mortuary, a Chinese detective noticed a suspicious movement under a bed and lifting the boarding, found the alleged murderer crouching underneath.

When charged before Magistrate Orme this morning, the man very coolly admitted the crime. He was remanded until Tuesday next.

**ANOTHER GIRL STABBED.**  
A Chinese girl was yesterday evening removed to the Government Civil Hospital from a house in Belcher Street, Kennedy Town, suffering from stab wounds in the left shoulder and the small of the back, alleged to have been inflicted by two men who have absconded. It was some time after the man had left the house that the girl was discovered in her room lying unconscious in a pool of blood. The police were called in and descriptions of the girl's assailants were obtained from her. She was so low owing to loss of blood that her life was despaired of and Magistrate Orme this morning took her dying deposition.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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## TO-DAY'S RECIPE

CREAM A LA  
PORTUGUESE.

Ingredients.—2 oz. ground rice, 1 pint milk, a little vanilla essence, 1 oz. sugar, 2 oz. preserved ginger, a few glacé cherries, 1 1/2 oz. tin "NESTLE'S" Pure Rich Cream.  
Method.—Put the milk into a pan with the sugar and ground rice, and stir until boiling and cook it well for a few minutes. Add the ginger and cherries, and pour when cool into a glass dish. Whisk the cream with a little sugar and 2 teaspoons ginger syrup. Decorate the dish with the cream, whipped, put through a fancy filter, and a few cherries and ginger on the top.



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60, Des Vaux Road Central.

## BIRTH.

MOODIE—On May 6, 1921, at  
Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T.  
Moodie, a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

DE JAURIAS—ANTIPIENKO—On  
May 6, 1921, at Shanghai,  
China, R. Aubin de Jaurias to  
Lydia Antipienko.

## DEATHS.

JACKSON—On May 7, 1921, at  
Shanghai, William Sanford Jack-  
son, aged 64 years.DE SOUZA—On May 8, 1921, at  
Shanghai, Mrs. Maria Rozario  
Souza, aged 43 years, beloved wife of  
R. M. de Souza and mother of  
three sons resident in Hongkong  
and one daughter resident in  
Shanghai.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1921.

## RENT RESTRICTION.

We already have rent restriction  
in Hongkong, in the case of houses  
erected with Government money loan-  
ed for the purpose. The principle  
is therefore admitted. The Governor  
some time ago publicly announced  
that in certain circumstances he would  
give us a law restricting rents to a  
fair standard. The time has come to  
ascertain whether or not those cir-  
cumstances are already with us. A  
correspondent mooted the topic for  
us in yesterday's *China Mail*, and  
advanced arguments in favour of  
rent restriction. The public meeting  
last night discussed the new

increase in the house tax. It is regrettable that none of the  
speakers at last night's meeting called  
to protest against the house tax, re-  
ferred to the advisability of rent re-  
striction as an immediate palliative.  
Constitutional reform is a long way  
off, and meanwhile the people suffer.  
We all suffer, because the housing con-  
gestion of the poorer classes must, as  
Mr. McGuigan pointed out, force upon  
us diseases and epidemics from which  
otherwise we should be free. It  
would be something to the good if  
the Government would make an  
immediate regulation that the land-  
lords shall not increase rents by more  
than the amount of the new tax. It  
should be easily possible for a  
Government which in various ways  
infringes our British freedoms to  
hasten the process without a  
cumbersome ordinance. First  
of all it should prove its  
good faith in this matter.  
His Excellency should make haste to  
recant his now famous doubt that  
there is any housing shortage, and  
deliver over to us for lynching pur-  
poses the liar or liars who told him  
that. It must recognize that though  
there are genuine economic reasons  
for a certain rise of rents here, a  
good proportion of the rise is due to  
artificial causes, gambling and specu-  
lation, and the unchecked rapacity of  
get-rich-quick sharks. An emergency  
ordinance would not be out of place.  
Rent restriction is a matter of urgency,  
for the still swelling demands of land-  
lords and lodging letters must force  
up wages to a point where, as at Home  
lately, production ceases to pay.  
It is notorious that Hongkong  
landlords shift the burden of such  
taxes on to their tenants. If that  
were all they did, if they were satis-  
fied to make the tenants pay the bare  
tax, there would be less grumbling.  
But they are not. They usually manage  
an extra profit on the Government im-  
position, by charging extra rent in  
amounts that more than cover the tax.  
When rents are already unbearably

high, as they are, these impositions,  
even when small, are the more bitterly  
resented. Every extra fraction of a  
dollar unnecessarily added is the pro-  
verbial "last straw." They are, how-  
ever, commonly not small, but serious  
enough to amount to a grave  
squeeze. In one case reported to  
us, and supported by documentary  
evidence, a Kowloon landlord, giving  
the new tax as his reason for raising  
the rent, coolly proposes to take an  
extra profit of four dollars a month on  
the new tax. We recommended the  
aggravated tenant in that case to  
lay the facts before the Govern-  
ment, for their information, con-  
sideration, and necessary action.  
If such cases were uncommon we could  
understand the Government's pro-  
crastination. It seems to shrink from  
intervention in this matter, though it  
barges in fast enough in others where  
more deliberation would be wise.  
They are not rare. It is not likely  
that all the aggrieved tenants in Hong-  
kong tell their troubles to the *China  
Mail*, yet we have listened to so many  
that we are convinced there is enough  
of this grasping grab, squeeze, and  
profiteering to warrant, and necessi-  
tate, official restriction of rent charges.  
We trust that His Excellency The  
Governor, just returned to the Colony,  
may be induced to regard this matter  
as one demanding the first claim on  
his attention.

## ABOUT THE ASHES.

The decisive character of their  
victory over Surrey—traditionally  
one of the most formidable of the  
County cricket teams—makes it  
evident that the transference of the  
reputable Australians to the old  
country has been marked by no per-  
ceptible loss of form. Rather does  
it appear that they have benefited by  
the change and that the Home defend-  
ers will only be able to turn the tables  
by concentrating every effort upon  
the task of putting a super-energetic  
wag into the lamentably inert batting  
tail that spelled defeat for them in  
the Antipodes.

When the Englishmen went out to  
Australia they were thought to con-  
stitute the strongest batting team that  
the old country had produced but  
even then it was obvious that there  
was a definite causal appendage.  
Therein it would seem, lies the  
difference between the English side  
and the Australians who suffer from no  
such handicap but can bat, and bat  
well, right down the eleventh man in  
the team. The visiting batsmen are a  
varied lot. They range from the  
brilliant Macartney to the sound and  
steady Collins and the seemingly im-  
penetrable Kellerman. Then there are  
the two slashing left-handers, Barclay  
and Gregory, both of whom have a re-  
putation for fierce hitting. The men  
from down under are capable field-  
men and it appears likely that if  
there be any chink in the Australian  
armour it will be found to exist in re-  
gard to their bowling. Gregory, a  
wonderful all round player, is a first  
class bowler with a fast, well pitched  
ball that proves highly dangerous.  
Malley trundles a difficult sort of  
googly. Armstrong, the Australian  
to be skipper, is also a circumstance  
to be reckoned with and his per-  
formance against Surrey, when he  
captured 12 wickets at the small cost  
of 77 runs disclosed him to be at the  
top of his bowling form. Apart,  
however, from the triumvirate referred  
to the Australian bowling, on an  
ordinary wicket, is not likely to reach  
the brilliant standard of their batting.  
P. F. Warner is a cricketering author-  
ity whose opinion on the subject of the  
Home team's chances of recovering  
the Ashes is worth quoting. In the  
course of an interesting article which  
appeared recently in the *Times* he  
says: "We shall have to try and  
find another Barnes. Our present  
hard wicket bowling is by no means  
strong enough. On a soft wicket  
Rhodes and Woolley would get any  
side out for less than 100 runs. The  
Australian soft wicket bowling is rather  
an unknown quantity. According to  
some critics it was very bad indeed  
during the second second test match  
(in Australia) but we cannot really  
judge until we see them on a charac-  
teristic sun-baked English wicket.  
I would sooner see the best matches  
played on hard wickets throughout  
and I do not think that England  
would disgrace herself."

Despite the very desponding com-  
ments that have been written about  
English cricket there will be many  
to agree with Mr. Warner that there  
is really no need for us to get upset  
about it. "It is not the first time  
that England has been beaten by  
Australia," "Plum" points out "and it  
is my view that England's defeat  
will give a great fillip to interna-  
tional cricket, and especially to the  
series of test matches against Aus-  
tralia which is to be played in this  
country in a few months' time."  
Any rate whatever may be the  
result of the titanic struggle shortly  
to begin it is certain that the pro-  
gress of the tests will be watched  
with an interest that will be no less  
keen in the case of us who are de-  
pendent for our news upon the  
vagaries of friend Reuter than it

will be on the part of those many  
thousands of favoured mortals who  
will push their eager way through  
the turnstiles at Lord's or the Oval.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two fatal cases of small-pox,  
both Chinese, were reported yesterday.Mr. John Robertson of the a.s.  
"Chin Sang" has passed his ex-  
amination as second class engineer.Among the passengers who  
arrived by the C.P.O.S. "Empress of  
Japan" this morning was Sir Ellis  
Kadoorie.For allowing his pony to run  
about on Kennedy Road unattended,  
a Chinese summoned before Magis-  
trate Lindsell this morning by Sergt.  
Elson, was fined \$5.Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Duff,  
K.C.B. left Shanghai on Monday  
on board H.M.S. "Alacrity" for Weihai-  
wei. H.M.S. "Carfax" also sailed for  
the same destination.For failing to notify her aunt of  
her marriage a young bride in  
Pootung was beaten to death by the  
former, states the Chinese press.  
The aunt is now under arrest.Passengers by the C.P.O.S.  
"Empress of Japan" which arrived  
here this morning included subjects of  
the following countries—America,  
Britain, China, Brazil, France, Hol-  
land, Japan, and Malaya.We are asked to state that the  
Raffle for the late Mr. Vanstone's  
Piano and Gramophone resulted as  
follows—1st Prize (Piano), C.  
Sterling, ticket 260; 2nd Prize  
(Gramophone and 50 Records), W.  
Ward, ticket 201.The Chinese press states that  
the Peking Government is preparing  
a memorandum of the losses sustain-  
ed by Chinese merchants through  
depreciation in the value of roubles.  
When this has been prepared a bill  
will be submitted to the Russian  
Government for recovery of the same.There are 335 companies regis-  
tered in the Straits, a hundred and six  
of them relating to planting and 12 to  
mining. Forty-six companies were  
registered in Singapore in 1920 with  
a nominal capital of \$66 millions and  
27 in Penang with a nominal capital  
of seventeen millions.Peking reports state that a loan  
for \$5,000,000 is being negotiated by  
the Peking Government who offer  
the Kiangnan Dock & Engineering  
Works as security. \$2,000,000 will  
be used as the Ministry of Navy's  
share, \$2,000,000 for the payment of  
salaries due to the men of the navy,  
and \$1,000,000 as a capital for the  
Fisheries Bank.Wit and skill combined to an  
admirable degree give a grace and  
finish to the performances of the  
"Merry Wizard," Mr. Percy Abbott,  
and his charming partner, Miss  
Mildred Sydney, who are at present  
appearing with great success at  
different clubs and entertainments in  
the Colony. This talented couple  
leave shortly for Shanghai and are  
assured of a warm welcome on their  
return to Hongkong.A Chinese woman living in  
Hongkong, was yesterday the victim  
of an old confidence trick played on  
her by two men whom she met op-  
posite the Po Hing Theatre in Gas-  
coigne Road. The men who, claimed  
to be strangers, asked her to change a  
roll of "notes" for them, and per-  
suaded her to part with a pair of  
gold mounted rattan bangles and two  
rings, valued at \$37, as security.  
Not until she reached the money  
changers did she discover the fraud.The Marconi International Mari-  
time Communication Company have  
issued the following circular to their  
operators and shipmasters are earnest-  
ly requested to co-operate. Operators  
employed on board ships trading to  
the Far East will note that arrange-  
ments have been made to transmit  
from the Cape d'Aguilar (Hongkong)  
Radiotelegraph Station, to ships at  
sea a summary of meteorological con-  
ditions and weather forecasts. In re-  
turn ships will forward meteorological  
observations through the Cape d'Aguilar  
Station to the Royal Observatory,  
Hongkong.Rangoon's population shows an  
increase of 40,000 on the last cen-  
sus—so the house shortage is not so  
unaccountable and mysterious after  
all. However, the worst conditions  
here are not so bad as those reported  
from some of the Indian cities,  
notably Calcutta, which are positively  
horrorful. There was only one  
legal case arising out of the census  
operations. In it Mr. McCarty was  
brought to Court in connection with  
some few remarks he addressed to the  
census who visited his house. The  
case was very amusing but the com-  
plaint was withdrawn much to the  
disappointment of those who were  
enjoying the fun.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

## SHANGHAI COUNCIL.

CHINESE ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, May 12.  
The Chinese advisory committee  
attended for the first time a meeting  
of the Municipal Council. They were  
heartily welcomed and invited to co-  
operate in affairs affecting the  
Chinese.

## A MEMORABLE VISIT.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, May 12.  
Sir Belby Alston on Wednesday  
departed for Peking after a memo-  
rable visit.

## STRAITS STRIKE ENDS.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, May 12.  
The local fitters' strike is ending.  
A number of fitters returned to work  
at the Harbour Board today.

## NEW STEAMER.

## LAUNCHED AT KOWLOON.

## INTERESTING CEREMONY.

A successful launch of a new  
steamer took place this morning from  
the shipbuilding ways of the Hong-  
kong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s  
premises at Kowloon Docks.The vessel, a sister ship to the  
"Hektor" which was launched last  
February, has been built to the order  
of Messrs. Brunsgaard Kiosterud  
and Co. of Drammen, Norway, and  
under the supervision of their Super-  
intendent, Captain Ivar Sigveland.The launching ceremony was  
gracefully performed by Mrs. R. M.  
Dyer, the wife of the Chief Manager  
of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock  
Co., Ltd., the vessel being christened  
"Hellen" as she left the ways.After the ceremony the company  
adjourned to the offices of the Com-  
pany where the usual toasts were  
honoured.The principal dimensions are as  
follows, viz:—Length between perpendiculars  
400 feet, breadth moulded 52 feet,  
depth moulded to Upper Deck 31  
feet, between decks 8 feet, erections  
7 feet 6 inches.A total deadweight of 8,250 tons  
will be carried on a mean draft of  
25 feet 6 inches, the speed loaded  
being eleven knots per hour.Propelling machinery constructed  
by the builders is amid-  
ships and of 3,100 indicated horse  
power, consisting of one set of triple  
expansion surface-condensing en-  
gines having cylinders 27-44-73 inches  
diameter x 48 inches stroke, steam at  
180 lbs. working pressure under  
forced draught being supplied by  
three cylindrical return-tube boilers  
of 15 feet 6 inches diameter x 11 feet 6  
inches long.The engine and boiler room outfit  
includes a Weir's D.C. heater and  
Weir's main feed pump, independent  
centrifugal circulating pump, also  
general service, ballast, and win-  
dlass pumps.Unusual in cargo steamers is the  
See's Ash Ejector and Ash Ejector  
pump installed for disposal of ashes  
from the stokehold.The coal bunkers are of large  
capacity, and provision has been  
made for carrying oil fuel throughout  
the double bottom in accordance  
with Lloyd's requirements, the vessel  
having been specially surveyed during  
construction by Messrs. Gardiner and  
Morrison, local representatives for  
Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE RATES QUESTION.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—I had intended at the  
Public Meeting yesterday to point  
out why it was thought necessary to  
proceed by way of Public Meeting  
instead of by Public Petition.The reason was that, as the pro-  
posed increase of Rates is to take  
effect on July 1, the adoption of a  
speedy method of procedure was  
essential.Thanking you in anticipation for  
inserting this explanation.I am, Yours faithfully,  
H. E. POLLOCK.

Hongkong, May 12, 1921.

## OUR GOVERNOR RETURNS.

His Excellency the Governor  
(Sir R. E. Stubbs K.C.M.G.), accom-  
panied by Capt. E. G. Warner (private  
secretary) and Mr. R. D. Burlingham  
(A.D.C.) returned to Hongkong from  
the North by the a.s. "Empress of  
Asia" this morning. On arrival  
His Excellency was met unofficially  
by H.E. the Officer Administering  
the Government (Hon. Dr. Claud  
Severn C.M.G.)

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

## ASSOCIATION CALLS PUBLIC MEETING.

## DEMAND FOR AN UNOFFICIAL MAJORITY.

## PETITION TO BE PRESENTED TO HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Following the public meeting at the  
Theatre Royal, convened jointly by the  
Constitutional Reform Association and  
the Kowloon Ratepayers' Association to  
protest against the recent decision of the  
Government to increase the rates, the  
Constitutional Reform Association of  
Hongkong held its fourth annual general  
meeting last evening in the Theatre, and  
the Chairman (the Hon. Mr. Pollock,  
K.C.) gave an invitation to all interested  
in Constitutional Reform to remain while  
the resolution which were on the agenda  
on this subject were being discussed. A  
considerable number of people did so and  
withdrew later when the usual routine  
business of the annual meeting came to  
be transacted by members of the Associa-  
tion.The following resolutions were on the  
agenda for consideration:  
(1) That all the non-Chinese members of  
the Legislative Council be elected.  
(2) That a larger electoral body be  
adopted in the case of all such non-  
Chinese members, with the exception  
of the Representative of the Hongkong  
General Chamber of Commerce.(3) That there be an Unofficial majority  
on the Legislative Council with such  
safeguards as are provided in the  
Constitution of Ceylon.  
(4) That a petition be sent to the House  
of Commons asking for the support  
of the Members in securing the  
above change in the Legislative  
Council.

## THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

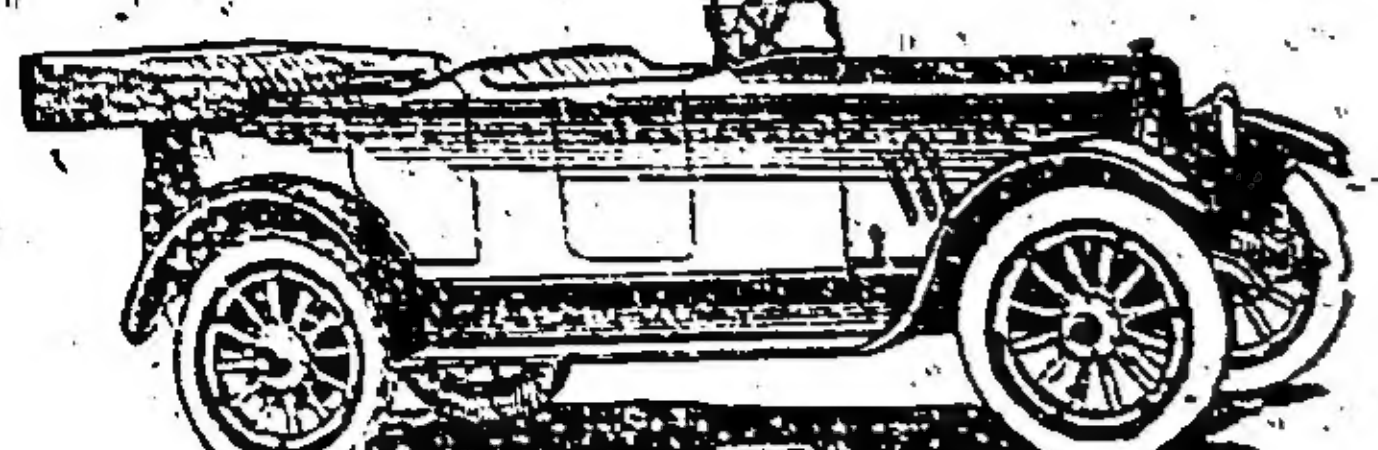
The CHAIRMAN in moving the resolu-  
tions before the meeting said as to the  
first one, that all non-Chinese members  
of the Legislative Council be elected,  
that the system of nomination was a  
survival from antiquity and not com-  
mensurate with the present age. "I do not  
want to cast any reflections," continued  
Mr. Pollock, "upon the gentlemen who  
have been nominated by the Government  
to the Legislative Council from time to  
time—I am not considering individuals  
but the system. The second point I wish  
to make is that a larger electoral body  
should be adopted in the case of all such  
non-Chinese members with the exception  
of the representative of the Hongkong  
General Chamber of Commerce. Objection  
was taken just now to that exception but in  
a business community like this, which  
exists by reason of trade and of which  
trade and shipping are the life-blood,  
the Committee, upon careful considera-  
tion, thought it important that the repre-  
sentative of the Chamber should be re-  
tained in order that the views of the  
Chamber upon commerce and shipping  
should be represented in the Council. I  
think there is such a representative in  
the case of the Straits Settlements."The third resolution is that there be  
an unofficial majority on the Legisla-  
tive Council with such safeguards as are  
provided in the constitution of Ceylon.  
There are some people in the Colony who  
are rather inclined to lose heart on this  
matter but if they will look round they  
will see indications that there is no rea-  
son for that, but on the contrary every  
reason for feeling encouraged. When I  
say that I do not mean in respect of  
the way we have been dealt with by the  
Government of the Colony, but in respect  
of the resolutions turned down without a  
single reason being given for refusing any  
measure of constitutional reform. I will  
invite you, if you are inclined to de-  
pair, to look at what has been done and  
is being done in the Straits Settlements,  
Colonies of Ceylon and the Straits Settle-  
ments—(applause.)—In Ceylon, only last  
year, they obtained a constitution giving  
an unofficial majority on the Council  
of 23 to 14 and that constitution was  
given and made effective. In every case,  
the votes of the unofficial members were  
to prevail, except when the Government  
certified that it was contrary to the in-  
terests of the Colony that a particular  
resolution should be passed or rejected.  
In that case the Governor can declare  
that only the official votes will count and  
can declare a resolution either passed  
or rejected by the official votes alone.  
That, again, is subject to the safeguard  
that where the Governor takes that  
unusual course he must report the mat-  
ter forthwith to the Secretary of State  
for the Colonies. That is the kind of  
safeguard we refer to when, in the  
third resolution, we ask that there be  
an unofficial majority on the Legisla-  
tive Council with such safeguards as are  
provided by the constitution of Ceylon.  
We do not see why we should not be  
treated with the same trust and confi-  
dence in this matter as the colony of  
Ceylon; we claim to be equally loyal; we  
claim that in the loyal sentiment, in the  
loyalty of the Colony, we are equal to  
Ceylon, bore our fair share in men-  
money, and every kind of effort in the  
great struggle—(applause.) We think  
most emphatically that we should not be  
treated differently from Ceylon."In confirmation of his reference to  
Ceylon, and the Straits Settlements as  
sister colonies of Hongkong, Mr. Pollock  
said that a few years ago they were all  
three dealt with in the same de-  
partment of the Colonial Office—he did  
not know whether that was still the case,  
but he believed it was. At all events,  
they were closely connected in the matter  
of promotion of officials. A former  
Governor of Hongkong became the  
Governor of Ceylon; the present Gov-  
ernor, Sir Edward Stubbs, came here from  
the Colonial Secretaryship of Ceylon. Sir  
John Bucknill, formerly Attorney-General  
of Hongkong, went to the Straits Settle-  
ments to be Chief Justice, and from the  
Straits Settlements this Colony received  
as Colonial Secretary, the gentleman now  
Administering the Government, the Hon.  
Mr. Claud Severn."To pass on to the Straits Settlements,  
a few months ago a committee was  
appointed by the Straits Government,  
voluntarily, and that committee—of whom  
one of the members was the Attorney-  
General—unanimously recommended that  
there should be an unofficial majority on  
the Council there. I would like to read  
you a few of the observations made in  
the report in support of that recom-  
mendation. Referring to the Legislative  
Council of the Straits Settlements they  
say: 'There is a sense of unreality about  
its debates.'""The shadow of the official majority  
hangs over its proceedings. There is  
in fact no debate; it serves mainly as  
an opportunity for the airing of fa-official views to which attention may or  
may not be paid at the discretion of the  
Government. The real work of the un-  
officials lies outside the Council as  
unofficial advisers to the Government,  
and of this the public knows nothing.  
Its ostensible function as a delibera-  
tive assembly is merely one of form and  
not of substance. They go on to say:
"Secondly, we are of opinion that it  
does not arouse public interest and  
inspire confidence. The main reasons  
for this we consider to be (a) that the  
population has no voice in the appoint-  
ment of its members, (b) that the  
unofficial membership is not able to  
keep in touch with the views of certain  
sections of the population, (c) the Coun-  
cil procedure with an official majority  
results in the identification of the offi-  
cial members with the Government  
rather than with the public. We con-  
sider that the first step in inducing  
public interest in the proceedings of the  
Council is that the official majority  
should be abandoned."I think that report is a very striking  
confirmation of our hopes, which are that  
we shall also obtain. In due course, as  
an unofficial majority in this Colony be-  
cause we have Ceylon with an unofficial  
majority already obtained and a com-  
mittee recommending one in the Straits  
Settlements. Therefore I see no reason  
why Hongkong need despair. In the  
official mind at home these three Eastern  
colonies are considered to be more or  
less on one plan; and why should the  
solitary exception to a general rule be  
made in the case of the loyal inhabitants  
of Hongkong?The fourth resolution is that a petition  
be sent to the House of Commons asking  
for support in securing these changes in  
the Legislative Council. We are practi-  
cally driven to this course. We have  
received replies from two different Secre-  
taries of State, one in answer to the peti-  
tion of 1916 and the other to resolutions  
passed in January, 1919, at a public meet-  
ing. In neither of these replies has  
there been vouchsafed to us a single rea-  
son for not granting a measure of con-  
stitutional reform. I tried recently in  
the Legislative Council to elicit whether  
that could really be so that the Sec-  
retary of State for the Colonies had  
given no reason in his despatch, and the  
answer was that he had given none.  
Under these circumstances we propose to  
revert to the procedure of 1894 when a  
petition was sent to the House of Com-  
mons asking for a more representative  
form of Government, and it is our hope  
that this petition will be widely signed  
in the Colony, not only by members of  
the Association but by all those who feel  
that the cause we are trying to forward  
is worthy of support.—(Applause.)  
I believe this question is sometimes side-  
tracked by people who say: "What do you  
want with an unofficial majority on the  
Legislative Council; you don't go for  
a municipal council?" One reason is  
that the Legislative Council in Hong-  
kong is to a very great extent a munici-  
pal council and performs those functions  
in a large measure. The way in which  
public works expenditure on purely munici-  
pal matters has risen in the last year  
or two is astonishing. In 1920 (Mr.  
Pollock remarked) expenditure for public  
works extraordinary was only \$3 millions  
out of 14 millions. For 1921, the ex-  
penditure under this head was nearly  
5 millions out of 14 millions, so that ex-  
penditure on public works extraordinary  
had doubled. But to this must be added  
\$300,000, personal emoluments, and  
\$400,000 for public works recurrent; also  
over half a million dollars voted for the  
Sanitary Department—which might be  
considered a municipal department. Thus,  
millions out of 14 millions, or  
50 per cent. of the revenue for 1921 were  
spent on the P.W.D. and the Sanitary  
Department. He did not think those who  
suggested that the Council had nothing  
to do with municipal matters, and that  
the Association ought not to move for a  
reform of the Council, but for a municipal  
council, had made out a good case.—  
(Applause.)

## MR. C. G. ALABASTER.

Mr. C. G. ALABASTER, O.B.E., said:  
Gentlemen,—It gives me great  
pleasure to second these resolutions. They  
are simpler than the resolutions of  
two years ago and for that very  
reason I think they will make a  
greater appeal to that great sense  
of right which lies at the basis  
of all loyal sentiment. The resolutions  
of two years ago were complicated by  
too much machinery. They pointed out  
a road, not necessarily the right road,  
but still a road by which our constitu-  
tion could have a little democracy  
knocked into it. In these resolutions  
we point to the principle, and leave the  
road to be found by those at home who  
say that they are not convinced that  
any change is desirable. The principles  
for which we are working are wider re-  
presentation of the people made effec-  
tive by their elected representatives in a  
majority. Without a majority their  
voice is ineffectual, as Mr. McGuigan  
pointed out earlier in the evening, and  
unless elected they are not representa-  
tives. The members of this association  
are loyal to the Throne, loyal to the  
Flag, and loyal to the Empire—(ap-  
plause)—but they are not satisfied with  
the constitution which was devised in  
the days when the very idea of repre-  
sentation was not only this section of  
the Empire but the whole Empire was  
in its infancy. We are not satisfied,  
we cannot be satisfied, with a constitu-  
tion which disenfranchises practically  
every man who fought in the war. Men  
in the United Kingdom who have a voice  
in shaping the very destinies of the  
Empire come here and find themselves  
voiceless on the purely legislative matters  
which come before our Legislative Coun-  
cil. I go even further than the learned  
member of this association who recom-  
mended that the Legislative Council be  
practically a municipal council, but is  
not all the powers of some of the  
municipal councils at home or in Shang-  
hai? It cannot without authority from  
home alter the emoluments of its serv-  
ants or dismiss them. It cannot without  
prior authority from home impose  
imposed duties, any restric-  
tions or extra pay privileges to any  
(Cheers on Page 9)



**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**  
HONGKONG  
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.



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## HOME ITEMS.

By an Order in Council, published in the London Gazette, the importation of firearms, including parts, and of ammunition, including bombs, grenades, and other similar missiles, is prohibited.

It is officially reported in Dublin that Mr. John Carhart, a Protestant, manager of Paisley and Co., Youghal, co. Cork, was shot dead by armed civilians, who broke into his house. Near the body was found a piece of paper with the words, "Convicted spy. Informers, beware.—I.R.A."

The estimated amount of rates per head of population in England and Wales for the current financial year, according to a reply given by Dr. Addison to a question in the Commons is £3 18s. 1d.

A report issued from Dublin Castle states that an unknown man, apparently a tramp, aged 30, was found shot dead near Kenmare, co. Kerry. He was blindfolded, his hands were tied behind his back, and there was a card attached to him bearing the words, "All spies, beware.—I.R.A."

As a result of a search of the headquarters of the Sinn Fein propaganda department in Dublin, the police seized several tons of files, books, and seditious literature.

An interesting action in the Melbourne High Court is being tried in which Messrs. Blackie, the publishers, are seeking to restrain the Lothian Book Publishing Company from publishing an Australasian edition of Shakespeare's "Henry V." on the ground that it infringed the copyright of the Warwick Shakespeare. The judge and counsel pored minutely over Holinshed's account of the oration of the Archbishop of Canterbury and other passages in the text, such as Henry's reply to the gift from the Dauphin of a carpet and tennis balls, which is particularly disputed.

Whilst a motor-car was being driven over the level crossing at Perpignan, France, an express train, going at full speed, dashed into it and smashed it to atoms. Five people who were in the motor were killed outright; their bodies being horribly mutilated. Those killed were M. Payra, aged 39, a publican, his wife, their two daughters, and a servant. The keeper of the crossing, who failed to close the gates for the arrival of the express, has been arrested. An inquiry has been opened.

As the result of a plaint lodged by a big London bank the Paris police have arrested a man named Felix Suterel on a charge of swindling, involving a sum of 100,000 francs.

## WHY

## IS "APRIL FOOLS' DAY" SO CALLED?

Both in England and on the Continent it is considered legitimate to make "April Fools" on the first day of April, and the practice naturally spread to America, just as did the beliefs surrounding "Ground-hog Day," "St. Swithin's Day," and other anniversaries. There is no reference to the custom, however, in early English literature, and it would appear that both England and Germany derived it from France, where the custom of "poissons d'Avril" or "April fish" has long been established, but a really adequate reason for the practice has yet to be discovered.

One theory traces it to an allusion to Noah's sending the dove out of the ark on its first fruitless errand. Another refers to the miracle plays representing the sending of Christ from Annas to Caiaphas and from Pilate to Herod, while still another claims that the festival is due to the change made in France, in 1564, of New Year's Day to January 1, which left April 1 without its former merry-making. Recently an attempt has been made to identify the custom with the Hindu festival of Holi, and it is worthy of note that in China the symbolic plunging by the Emperor takes place during the month of April, and that in Japan the Feast of Dolls is kept in the same month. But, at best, these are merely conjectures, and even Walsh, in his exhaustive treatise on the "Curiosities of Popular Customs," admits that "of the origin of this custom nothing positive is known."

## ODDS AND ENDS.

## MAINLY SCISSORS LOOTS.

## Professors' War Blunder.

Writing in the Buxton "Literary Magazine" on "Paris During the War," the Marquis of Hartington says: "On one occasion we had a good laugh at a certain worthy professor who, like a good many others, had been enrolled into the Intelligence Department. This painstaking man, who was engaged on the detection of leakages in the blockade, wrote an enormous memorandum on the sinister ramifications of the firm of 'E Hijos' in Spain. In eighty pages of typewritten foolscap he traced the workings of this ruffian, showed how he was more or less interested in every firm which was smuggling iron ore to Germany, supplying enemy submarines, or otherwise acting to the prejudice of the Allies, and in a masterly summing up suggested a means of checkmating him. Next day he learned—and he was never allowed to forget it—that 'E Hijos' is simply the Spanish for 'and sons.'"

## Jurywoman's Children.

One of four jurywomen who served at an inquiry into a fatal accident surprised the Aberdeen Sheriff Court. Her two children accompanied her into the court, and the mother, who came from a rural district, said that she could not leave them at home because there was no one to look after them. The children remained while their mother sat in the jury-box. At the close of the court the woman, besides claiming expenses for herself, asked that the railway fares of the children be paid also. The court officials, surprised at the unusual request, decided against the jurywoman's claims.

## Transience of Stanzas.

A curious incident arose in connection with the recent launching at Flensburg of the German liner "Tirpitz," built in the yards belonging to the Stanzas Maritime Company. The former German Naval Secretary had been invited to the ceremony, along with Count von Dohna-Schodien, who earned notoriety during the war as the commander of the privateer "Moewe." But 3,000 of the workers, resenting the honour to be paid the instigator of U-boat piracy, declared that they would have nothing to do with the launching. Thereupon Herr Skinner ordered a "lock-out," and the men promptly gave way. In the speech delivered by Herr Skinner the latter indulged in a most violent diatribe against the Allies, and referred to the French colonial troops in the occupied Rhineland as "the black plague." It is strange that so little should have been heard of the matter. The next liner to be launched by the same firm is to be christened "Ludendorff."

## Missing.

The decision of the War Graves Commission to erect upon the battlefields obelisks to the memory of the missing meets the natural human desire of the bereaved for some tangible spot with which to associate their grief. It was at first suggested that the missing should be grouped by their regiments. But that would not have been nearly so satisfying. In the welter of war the losses of a regiment, a battalion, or even a company, were incurred on many different fields, and it is on these that the cenotaphs should be erected. There the mourners can feel that at least their dead are lying not far from the stone on which their names are recorded.

## Subtle Compliment.

We have heard much lately of the lady who was Miss Margot Tennant before she became Mrs. Asquith, that it is a relief to hear something of her sister Laura (the late Mrs. Arthur Lyttelton) for a change. When, in 1833, Mr. Gladstone and a distinguished company made that historic trip round the west coast of Scotland in the "Pembroke Castle," one of Sir Donald Currie's Cape liners, Laura Tennant was the life and soul of the whole party. ("She") entranced everybody, from the sailors to the Prime Minister, with her charm and cleverness, her good humour, and her overflowing spirits, which placed everybody at her feet. One of the sailors whom she asked whether he was married, looked at her and said, "Yes, Ma'am, I am sorry to say I am," and this she said was the highest and most subtle compliment she had ever received.

## YESTERDAY'S PUBLIC MEETINGS.

## THE NEXT STEP.

## PUBLIC PETITION BEING PREPARED.

Asked by a *China Mail* reporter this morning if he would indicate what steps were being taken to give effect to the resolutions carried at yesterday's public meetings the Chairman of the Constitutional Reform Association (Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.) said that the protest against the proposed increase in house rates would be transmitted to the Government without delay. Questioned in regard to the proposed petition to the House of Commons on the subject of constitutional reform, Mr. Pollock said that the committee of the C.R.A. would commence at once upon the work of drafting the document which would afterwards be circulated for public signature.

## \$5,000 FINE.

## AND SIX MONTHS' JAIL.

## POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Two Chinese were this morning charged before Magistrate Orme, at the instance of Sub-Inspector Willis, of No. 7, Police Station, with the unlawful possession on the first floor of No. 2, Maitland Street, West Point, of 96 2/3 taels of prepared non-Government opium, and 120 taels of raw opium.

The first man admitted ownership of all the drug, while Mr. R. E. Webster who appeared for the second man denied all knowledge of the drug. Mr. Webster said that both men lived on the same floor, but his client, a fishmonger, went to work early in the morning and returned home late at night and did not know what happened during his absence. After hearing the evidence the Magistrate discharged the second man and sentenced the first to six months' hard labour, \$5,000 fine, or, in default, a further six months.

The body of the Chinese youth who was carried out to sea by the flood near the Taifoo Sugar Refinery, at Quarry Bay, on Monday afternoon was washed ashore yesterday about 30 yards away from the spot where he fell in.

On Tuesday morning while a boat was at anchor in Kweichung Creek, Chinwan, the mast rope suddenly gave way and the sail collapsed. A *foki*, who was rendered unconscious, fell into the harbour and sank immediately. A dinghy was lowered but all efforts to recover the body failed.

Captain W. H. Calhoun, A.M., R.N., is to act as Master Attendant, and Lieutenant Commander C. A. Peal, R.N.R., as Deputy Master Attendant, Straits Settlements. Lieutenant C. J. Wilson is to act as Deputy Registrar of Shipping and Observer for Time Balls.

Having carefully made his plans before-hand a man yesterday entered a shop in Queen's Road Central and purchased seven dozen cotton singlets. When told that the singlets cost \$150, he said that he had not brought enough money, and asked that a *foki* be allowed to accompany him with the singlets to a house in Winglok Street there to collect the money. The shop assistant carrying the purchase followed the man through several dark lanes until suddenly two or three men snatched the bundle and ran away. The supposed customer also made off.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "SEIDZUOKA MARU."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWNS Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 19th May, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1921.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

## WENT MONDAY.

THIS DEPARTMENT will be open for all purposes till Noon on MONDAY, the 16th May. Licensed Warehouse will be entirely closed on that day.  
N. L. SMITH, Superintendent.  
Imports and Exports.  
Hongkong, May 11th, 1921.

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, 16th instant.  
Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

## FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

## "KATUNA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after May 19th, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 2 P.M. May, 1921, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

## THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

## General Agents.

Hongkong, May 12, 1921.

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

## ALL preliminary notices of forth-

## coming meetings, lectures and

## entertainments, sent for insertion in

the news columns of the *China Mail*, are

## charged for at the rate of \$1 each,

## as announced in May and June of

## last year) providing that they do not

## occupy more than four lines. In

## future if this space is exceeded they

## will be placed in the advertising

## columns at the prevailing rates.

## NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism, you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Store-keepers.

Those who deal with us may be assured of the following advantages.

## FRESH STOCK.

## REASONABLE PRICES.

## VARIOUS BRANDS TO CHOOSE FROM And

## ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT &amp; CAREFUL

## ATTENTION.

## TABAQUERIA FILIPINA.

33-40, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG

Phone 3559.

## "ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

## BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

## THE FINEST OF ITS KIND

## SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gladale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

## LANE, CRAWFORD'S

## ARE LOCAL AGENTS FOR

## BURBERRY'S

(HAYMARKET)

## RAIN COATS

in all weights for

## LADIES &amp; GENTS.



"THE REGENT" RAINCOAT \$38.00 ALL SIZES.

DOUBLE-PROOF RUBBER WATER PROOFS WEIGHT ONLY 20 oz. \$35.00 each.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## NEW MUSIC

TELL ME LITTLE GIPSY

MARGIE

JAPANESE SANDMAN

AVALLON

THE LOVE NEST

AT

## ANDERSON'S

## SALE OF

## ELECTRICAL

## FIXTURES

30% REDUCTION.

THE UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.  
13, Chater Road.

## HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are

prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL

re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.

" Bowen Road and Lower Levels and Kowloon...\$21.00 per ton.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER

(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "RAILWAY MINING ADMINISTRATION")

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

## Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL!"

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED



Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$28.00

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 133.



## 8 TIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings—  
To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only).  
From Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).  
Excursion White Sunday 15th May S.S. "SUAN" leaves Hongkong 9 a.m. and returns from Macao 5 p.m.  
Excursion White Monday 16th May S.S. "SUAN" leaves Hongkong 9 a.m. and returns from Macao 4 p.m.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Trow, Cook &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" ..... Sailing on or about 16th May.  
Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.  
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "PERSIA" ..... Sailing on or about 16th May.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" ..... Sailing on or about 16th May.  
Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to  
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
FROM  
CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
ATLAS MARU ..... Wednesday, 18th May.  
BUENOS AIRES—Riade, Jassier, Santos, Maritima, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.  
CHICAGO MARU ..... Sunday, 15th May.  
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
INDO MARU ..... Sunday, 22nd May.  
HAGUE MARU ..... Wednesday, 1st June.  
DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.  
KISHU MARU ..... Tuesday, 31st May.  
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.  
AFRICA MARU ..... Thursday, 26th May.  
NEW YORK via SUEZ ..... Tuesday, 31st May.  
NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ ..... Tuesday, 31st May.  
SUMATRA MARU ..... Tuesday, 31st May.  
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.E. wharf near the Harbour Office.  
KALIO MARU ..... Sunday, 16th May.  
TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY ..... Thursday, 19th May.  
SOSHI MARU ..... Thursday, 19th May.  
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.  
Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "KNIGHT COMPANION" ..... Via Panama Canal ..... 27th May.  
S.S. "CITY OF SHANGHAI" ..... Via Suez Canal ..... 5th June.  
S.S. "CITY OF MADRAS" ..... Via Suez Canal ..... 15th June.  
Calls at Boston.  
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG  
HONGKONG & CANTON REIS & CO., CANTON.

## CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA &amp; SANDAKAN.

"HWAH PING" ..... 23rd May.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 2207

112, Cross Street, Hong Kong.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. O. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI  
SHANGHAI ..... May 12, at 8 p.m.  
AMOI ..... May 14, at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO ..... May 14, at 3 p.m.  
SWANHO AND RANGKON ..... May 14, at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI AND PUKONG ..... May 17, at 10 a.m.  
WEIFANG, QINGDAO & TIENTSIN ..... May 17, at 10 a.m.  
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO ..... May 18, at 4 p.m.  
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO ..... May 18, at 4 p.m.  
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG ..... May 22, at 9 a.m.  
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO, Kowloon, Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

SAIKOKE LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.  
Telephone No. 28



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" ..... Sailing May 17th.

S.S. "JERICO" ..... Sailing May 23rd.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai—Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "CROSSKEYS" (Freight only) April 18 ..... May 1st.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" (Freight only) May 21 ..... June 10th.

S.S. "EDMORE" (Freight only) May 21 ..... July 10th.

S.S. "EDBRIDGE" (Freight only) June 20 ..... July 25th.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" (Freight only) July 25 ..... Aug. 16th.

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" (Freight only) Aug. 13 ..... Sept. 2nd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "ABERDEEN" (Freight only) ..... June 2nd.

S.S. "MONTAGUE" (Freight only) ..... April 19th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common point Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.  
Via Panama

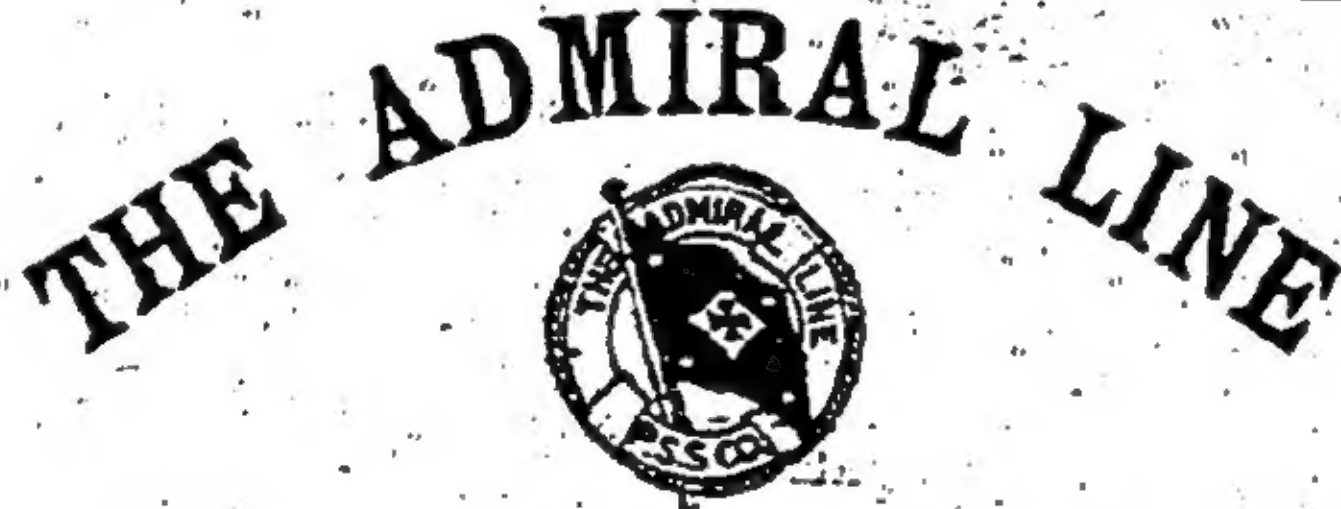
"WYTHEVILLE" ..... About May 13th.  
"WYNIAH" ..... About June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

## THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

AGENTS. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.



THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

## REGULAR SERVICE

To &amp; From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S. STEAMERS

LAKE ONAWA ..... May 25th.

OLYMPIA ..... June 20th.

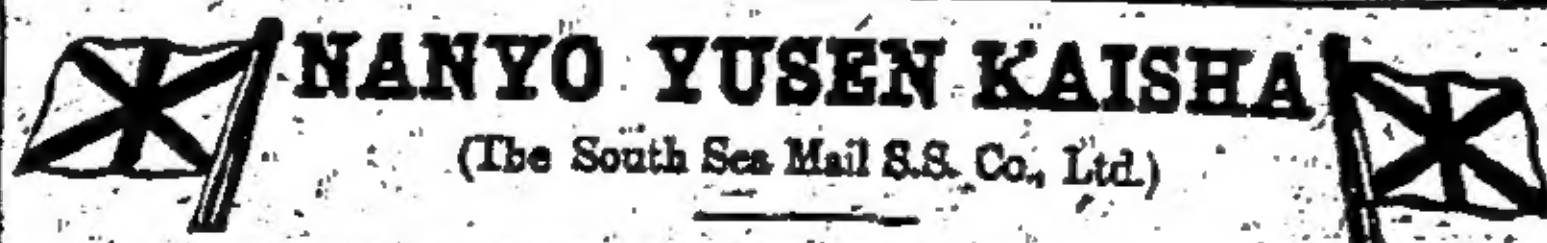
Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates. Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions Building.

Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.



(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.  
"SAMARANG MARU" ..... Beginning June.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Mojji, Kobe and Yokohama.  
"BORNEO MARU" ..... 15th May.  
"CHERIBON MARU" ..... Sailing on or about 2nd June.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Heat and Wireless Telegraph.  
For further information please apply to—  
K. SUZUKI, Manager.  
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

## SHIPPING

## CP O S

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Mojji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

From

STEAMERS

Empress of Japan ..... May 17 June 7

Empress of Asia ..... May 23 June 13

Empress of Russia ..... June 14 July 4

Empress of Japan ..... June 23 July 11

Empress of Asia ..... July 7 July 28

Empress of Russia ..... Aug. 23 Sept. 16

Empress of Japan ..... Sept. 20 Oct. 11

Empress of Asia ..... Sept. 15 Oct. 5

Empress of Russia ..... Oct. 13 Oct. 31

Passengers to Europe or America are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from Hongkong, as the Atlantic sailing schedule is subject to change without notice.

For Freight and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., LTD.

"INCORPORATED IN U.S.A."

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING" ..... 15,000 Tons

S.S. "NILE" ..... 11,000 Tons

S.S. "CHINA" ..... 10,300 Tons

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

"S.S. "CHINA" ..... May 18th

"S.S. "NANKING" ..... June 15th

"S.S. "NILE" ..... July 13th.

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" ..... June 4th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE" ..... June 25th

S.S. "CHINA" ..... July 22nd.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER AGENT,

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105 HONG KONG STREET,

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. &amp; AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

REMARKS

HAILONG ..... Capt. W. Cooper ..... FRIDAY, 13th May, at Noon.

HAIKONG ..... Capt. W. G. Passmore ..... TUESDAY, 17th May, at Noon.

HAIKONG ..... Capt. A. H. Stewart ..... FRIDAY, 20th May, at Noon.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elks Head).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

General Manager.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; CO.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

Subject to change without notice.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS

## "ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REIS &amp; Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Cross Street, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 453.

Wharf Office: 10, Canton Road, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 2.

Address: 10, Canton Road, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, April 1, 1919.

## INCREASED RATES.

(Continued from page 3.)

The CHAIRMAN: I am pleased to see that Mr. McGuigan, though not a member of our Association, is willing to go at least as far as the Association in fact, he would go even further in the direction of reform than we propose to go at present. No doubt the Committee of the C.R.A. will bear in mind all suggestions received with regard to constitutional reform. Our resolutions on this question are purposely framed to embody certain general principles, and I do not think there is anything in them in conflict with the proposition Mr. McGuigan has laid down.

Mr. McGuigan: What about the special representative of the Chamber of Commerce?

The CHAIRMAN: That is the only exception Mr. McGuigan can point out to me. I think—and in that respect I am more hopeful than Mr. McGuigan—that the cogent and well reasoned arguments delivered at this large and representative public meeting will have weight with the Government. The Government, having listened reasonably to arguments as to the operation of the Stamp Bill, cannot logically refuse to listen and give due weight to these arguments. As to how the Government is to make revenue and expenditure meet, the Colony is by no means in such a low financial position as to render it necessary to impose this 7 per cent. increase of rates, as all (applause). The Government will shortly be receiving from the sale of the old Post Office, a large sum of money, probably between one and a half and two million dollars. Furthermore, the Government has actually invested in Government stocks a reserve of nearly four and a half million dollars, so that it cannot be said that the Colony is on its beam ends. There is also the point referred to by my hon. friend, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, and I quite agree with him in thinking that the Government will be very agreeably surprised by the amount of revenue received from the Stamp Ordinance. I believe it will be a great deal more productive than the Government anticipated.

Mr. McGuigan suggested that perhaps we ought to propose to the Government some form of fresh taxation. I hardly intended to touch on that point, but as it has been raised, perhaps I may mention one tax which seems to me an eminently fair one—a tax on passengers coming into the Colony by ocean-going steamers. Such a tax is levied in the Philippine Islands, and it is easy of collection. It is only a question of making a passenger pay a small sum when he takes his passage for Hongkong, and it is surely fair that the tourists who come to us and the pleasure of going round the island and the New Territory on our motor roads should pay something towards the enjoyment of the view (applause). Now, gentlemen, I think that the other points have been so fully and ably dealt with by other speakers that I need not enlarge on them, and I will put the resolution to the meeting.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

This concluded the business, and the Chairman invited any interested in the question of constitutional reform to re-join for the annual meeting of the "Constitutional Reform Association" which followed immediately.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

## HATTIAN DELEGATION.

New York, May 11th.

Mr. Denby, Secretary of the Navy, declares that the charges made by the Hattian against Americans in Egypt are "absolute nonsense," and have, repeatedly, been disproved.

## REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

London, May 11th.

Herr von Stamer called on Mr. Lloyd George and intimated Germany's unconditional acceptance of the ultimatum.

The difficulties of forming a Cabinet, owing to party squabbles, were only solved by the threat of Herr Ebert to resign the presidency.

## CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

London, May 11th.

Prince Hirohito had a great reception in the City to-day, when he received an address of welcome from the Corporation at the Guildhall and, lunching with the Lord Mayor at Mansion House, Prince Hirohito, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Kanin, went in procession from Buckingham Palace, at noon, in bright sunshine, to the Guildhall. The streets were flagged and lined with cheering crowds. His Imperial Highness was received by the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and a distinguished company, including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, and the Cabinet Minister Mr. Shortt. Prince Hirohito's suite included Japanese Peers, members of the Japanese Embassy, officers of the Japanese Squadron and Japanese business men.

Replying to the Lord Mayor's most cordial speech of welcome, Prince Hirohito emphasised the tremendous responsibility of the survivors of the war to redeem the blood shed by millions of fellow-men by establishing for ever the reign of peace and justice. He paid a tribute to Great Britain, the faithful ally of Japan, whose friendship the Japanese had never found wanting in the great task of consolidating peace in the Orient.

## HONGKONG INFANT DEATH-RATE.

London, May 11th.

At a meeting of the National Council of General Diseases, at which the Mission to the Far East reported, Mrs. Neville Wolf declared that she was never so ashamed of being an Englishwoman as when she was at Hongkong, where the registered infant death-rate was 300 higher than the birth-rate, despite the British occupation of 80 years.

## NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. It will relieve the pain and soothe quickly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NAGAYA"	7,000	16th May	Malacca, London & A'warp.
"PLASTY"	7,348	11th June	Malacca, London & A'warp.
"DELTA"	8,000	25th June	Malacca, London & A'warp.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	29th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
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## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"ARRATON APCAR"	4,500	12th May	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"ALIPPORE"	5,300	22nd May	Japan via Shanghai.
"PLASTY"	7,348	25th May	Shanghai only.

\*From Cosmopolitan Dock.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between Singapore and Australia via Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Passengers not more than 24 hours before departure will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Commission and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, and back, etc., apply to:

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
2, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.  
Agents.

**E. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

## N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila.

Keelung, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Large to Overseas Point U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

FUSIMI MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 21st May, at 11 a.m.

KASIMA MARU (omit Manila) ... Friday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 25th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

RAMO MARU ... Monday, 16th May, at 11 a.m.

AKITA MARU ... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL &amp; ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

AKITA MARU ... Monday, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWA MARU ... Saturday, 31st May.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

FUSIMI MARU ... Sunday, 22nd May.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

KAWA MARU ... End of May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

KAWA MARU ... Sunday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KORE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

SHIZUKA MARU ... Friday, 12th May, at 11 a.m.

MURAI MARU ... Sunday, 15th May.

KAWA MARU ... Friday, 20th May.

KAWA MARU ... Thursday, 26th May, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

2, YAMAGUCHI, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 202.

## NOTICE TO SHIP AND PASSENGERS

## VESSELS

## FROM MANILA

May 12—R.P.P.	Taiwan
13—R.P.P.	Taiwan
14—R.P.P.	Taiwan
15—R.P.P.	Taiwan
16—R.P.P.	Taiwan
17—R.P.P.	Taiwan
18—R.P.P.	Taiwan
19—R.P.P.	Taiwan
20—R.P.P.	Taiwan
21—R.P.P.	Taiwan
22—R.P.P.	Taiwan
23—R.P.P.	Taiwan
24—R.P.P.	Taiwan
25—R.P.P.	Taiwan
26—R.P.P.	Taiwan
27—R.P.P.	Taiwan
28—R.P.P.	Taiwan
29—R.P.P.	Taiwan
30—R.P.P.	Taiwan
31—R.P.P.	Taiwan

## FROM CANTON

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
18—R.P.P.	Nagoya
19—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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## FROM SINGAPORE

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
18—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
18—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM VANCOUVER

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
18—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM SEATTLE

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM NEW YORK

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM LONDON

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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29—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM LIVERPOOL

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
18—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM MANILA

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM CANTON

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## FROM VANCOUVER

May 14—N.Y.K.	Nagoya
15—P. & O.	Nagoya
16—R.P.P.	Nagoya
17—R.P.P.	Nagoya
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31—R.P.P.	Nagoya

## MANILA PORT

## PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

## INVOLVING 100,000 PESOS

The proposed port improvements of Manila, calling for an expenditure of more than 100,000 pesos will soon come up for serious consideration by the United States Government, according to information recently given out by the Governor-General's office there.

It is stated that a commission, composed of representatives of the American war, navy, commerce and state departments, the United States shipping board, and a delegate from the Philippine Government, will be assembled in Washington to settle the question of making Manila the American trade base in the Far East through the construction of additional docks and breakwaters.

Ramon Fernandez, Mayor of Manila, is considered the probable representative of the Philippine Government.

## VISITORS AT THE HOTEL

## HONGKONG HOTEL

May 10	Mr. and Mrs. A. J. W. Anderson
	Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Henry
	Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kanjia
	Mr. and Mrs. C. de la Lanza
	Mr. and Mrs. M. Lord
	Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Leber
	Mr. and Mrs. P. Marks
	Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Marthy
	Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCall
	Mr. and Mrs. G. Lyon
	Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McKie
	Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Moor
	Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore
	Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Moore
	Mr. and Mrs. C. M. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. D. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. S. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. R. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. Q. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. P. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. O. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. N. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. M. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. L. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. K. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. J. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. I. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. H. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. G. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. F. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. E. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. D. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. C. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. B. E. O'Neill
	Mr. and Mrs. A. E. O'Neill

## FROM MANILA

May 11—R.P.P.	Taiwan
12—R.P.P.	Taiwan
13—R.P.P.	Taiwan
14—R.P.P.	Taiwan
15—R.P.P.	Taiwan
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31—R.P.P.	Taiwan

## FROM CANTON

May 11—R.P.P.	Taiwan
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13—R.P.P.	Taiwan
14—R.P.P.	Taiwan
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26—R.P.P.	Taiwan



## DUBLIN TO-DAY.

## EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES.

Outwardly the tides of Dublin life flow much as they have always done. Grafton Street afternoons are as thronged as in pre-war days with shoppers and loungers, crowds besiege the picture houses, unarmed police regulate the traffic, unarmed soldiers, with guns on their arms, promenade College Green as unconcerned as if Irish front were a newspaper invention. No visitor, however, short his stay, is likely to be true to escape the sight of lorries picked with troops in steel helmets rumbling through the streets, or of the swiftly careering Crossley tenders, perched on which Auxiliaries, fingers on the triggers of their automatics, rake the passers-by with watchful eyes. But, except for nine o'clock curfew, a stranger, properly shepherded, might see little or nothing that would lead him to believe that the situation is worse than it was a year ago.

To Dubliners, however, the difference is startling. Little things sometimes bring it home more vividly than sensations that in double-column headlines in the evening papers. One evening recently I was passing along Camden Street, a great popular shopping centre, when a man near me gave a strangled shriek and dropped in some kind of fit. The people close by ran to help, but when I looked up hundreds of people were stampeding wildly to cover. Nerves, of course. Yet there was some excuse for nerves. The windows of the shop into which the unfortunate man was carried were pierced with half a dozen bullet holes, the result of a volley fired a few evenings before after an attempt to bomb a military lorry. Dubliners may be jumpy, but they manage at critical junctures to adjust themselves to the situation with less fuss than one would imagine. I learned this another night on a tram which stopped suddenly with an ominous jerk. No one knew what was happening but amidst confused and threatening shouts outside a cry was suddenly heard, "They're going to fire." Instead of the shrieks that might have been expected, every man and woman in the car dropped from their seats without a word flat on the floor. Fortunately it was a false alarm. Soldiers had halted the car merely to search the passengers. I told the incident afterwards to a business man, but instead of being impressed he was critical. "You know," he said seriously, "this lying down trick isn't much good. One of my clerks, who was caught in the Terenure ambush, flung himself on the footpath. Next minute every soldier in the lorry concentrated fire on him, thinking that he was potting at them. The trouble is to know what to do." In Dublin people have learned to take it for granted that they may be fired on at any moment, and their chief concern is, as my friend put it, "to know what to do."

The hours between dusk and curfew are the most dangerous, but the day is not without its perils. At one moment one may find at one's elbow a punctiliously polite agent in mufti who murmurs an invitation to accompany him to the Castle. Should there be any hesitation the butt of a revolver is promptly produced as a warrant. In the Castle Yard papers are demanded, and, with an assurance that these will be examined as speedily as possible, the secret service officer disappears. Most of those who are called upon to undergo this ordeal are well aware of its real meaning. They know that the examination of papers is an excuse, and that posted behind the windows overlooking the Yard are dozens of people who were witnesses of murders, or who profess to be able to identify members of the "murder-gang." Remembering some of the evidence of identification at recent court-martials, the stoutest loyalist breathes a sigh of relief when the officer returns his papers with apologies and informs him that he is free to depart.

The most innocent behaviour may bring the unwary into the net. A well known Government official had an appointment with his wife in the centre of the city. She happened to be late, and as he stood looking into a shop window he heard a peremptory voice in his ear: "Walk in front of me, and turn into the second street on the right. Don't attempt to run. You are covered from the other side of the footpath." With a thumping heart the official obeyed. Half-way down the second street—a narrow unfrequented lane—he was ordered to halt, and turning round saw in addition to the first man three others, each with his right hand in his jacket pocket, a pose which has only one meaning in Dublin nowadays. The official was searched for arms, and then told he would be taken to the Castle for violating the military order against loitering in the streets. Luckily for him, he was able to produce a document which showed that he was in the Government service. After scrutinising this the captors agreed that it was not necessary to detain him. As he was turning back the man who had stopped him said: "If I were you I shouldn't go that way. It's pretty certain some of the other side saw you being taken here. They'll probably think, if you go back now that you gave us information. Needless to say the advice was taken. And it is a pleasant prospect for the average man that to be held up by one side and escape

arrest is equivalent in the eyes of the other to a declaration of hostility. Curfew, which was fixed first at midnight, and then two hours earlier, is now at nine o'clock. And long before the official time the streets are clear of all save those who have no objection to taking risks. The majority of the old and even the middle-aged rarely venture abroad after nightfall, except urgent business compels. Not, indeed, that they are much safer at home.

There is scarcely a street in Dublin where the inhabitants have not been roused in the small hours by the hammering of rifle butts on door panels, and peering cautiously have caught a glimpse in the glare of the searchlights of friends and neighbours carried off as prisoners. However strictly a man may have kept the letter and the spirit of the law, he has no guarantee that any night he may not be seized in bed, hustled into jail, and unless he has friends at court, held for weeks as a suspect. Not so long ago the house of an ex-officer was raided in error. The Auxiliaries routed out an old bayonet brought home as a war souvenir. Refusing to listen to explanations, the owner was put half-dressed into a "tender," driven round as a hostage for four or five hours on a bitterly cold night, and only escaped imprisonment through the intervention of an officer who knew him. If this is the treatment meted out to ex-officers, it is not difficult to imagine what professed Republicans may expect.

There are thrills for the civilian who sits at home once curfew comes. There are still more intense thrills for the unlucky civilian who has to be abroad. That the number of such adventures is steadily diminishing need not be wondered at. Even three months ago shots at night were still a sensation; now nothing short of a volley at close quarters provokes surprise. Not all these shots are discharged at human targets. A good many rifles go off by accident in the hands of boy soldiers, and nervous patrols approaching a dark path often fire a few rounds to keep up their hearts. Apparently, there are either no penalties for wasting ammunition or any explanation is accepted by those in authority. An armoured car pulled up the other night outside a Dublin police station. An officer and sergeant entered to make enquiries, and stayed so long that the rest of the crew began to scuffle. "I'll fetch 'em out all right," said one of the men, and raising his revolver he fired three shots in the air. The policeman who related the incident told it as an excellent joke. Judging by experience, curfew patrols are usually composed of the rawest of raw recruits, who look more like schoolboys than soldiers. One bright youth, through sheer clumsiness, ripped from tail to collar with his foot beyond the waterproof of a journalist whose pen was being examined. To an indignant remonstrance his officer replied: "If you knew this private you'd think yourself damned lucky you weren't shot."

Curfew patrols may be unpleasant to encounter, but they are angels of light compared with the unofficial people who, armed with pistols, prow about at their own sweet will during prohibited hours. Dublin is full of late, of these mystery men, tales which I flatly disbelieved until I ran into a gang myself. It was exactly like an episode in a film play. Walking along a quiet street well after midnight I saw four figures in the distance. There was the usual shout: "Halt, hands up." I stopped dead, and two crossed the street towards me, the others heading straight along to cut off my line of retreat. All were in mufti and carried revolvers in their hands. This was disconcerting enough, but as the first pair stepped into the light of a street lamp I saw that they had dark-coloured handkerchiefs wound about their faces, leaving only their eyes exposed. Before I had time to think I was gripped by each arm and swung roughly round towards the lamp behind me, with two revolvers at my head. Having scanned my features closely they asked me what I meant by being on the streets at that hour. I explained that I had a permit. The leader, a tall man who, if not a British officer, mimicked one exceedingly well, ordered me to produce it and put me through all the regular curfew questions. He handed the paper back, and after a pause one of his companions, digging the barrel of a revolver into my ribs, said: "Beat it now, run like blazes."

"Shut attempting to escape" was the formula that flashed into my mind as I turned away. I didn't run; but all the way down the street I kept edging close to the wall, expecting every second to get a bullet in the back. Fortunately for me my friends were out for loot, not blood. The next day I learned that the proprietor of a shop close to where I was stopped had been routed out of bed by masked men who, under pretence of a search for arms, demanded his keys, cleaned out his safe, and departed.

My second encounter, if less spectacular, was more unnerving. I had reached my own door, and as I turned the key was congratulating myself on a safe passage, when a figure lurched out of the shadows, shouting "Put 'em up, and come down!" At the gate I met a man in mufti, his cap pulled over his eyes, and the inevitable automatic in his hand. "Where's the other fellow?" he asked. "Don't try that on," came

## STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

## ARMY OFFICER EVADES DEBTS.

## JUDGE'S CAUSTIC COMMENT.

There is nowadays no systematic reporting of actions in the Law Courts, and many cases of interest pass unnoticed in the London daily papers. For instance, a week or two ago Mr. Justice McCardie heard in the King's Bench an action in which the Statute of Limitations was pleaded under circumstances which deserve attention. The plaintiffs, Johnson, Limited, tailors, sued Major Herbert Stewart Phillips, 27th Light Cavalry, Indian Army, for £70, the balance of an account for goods supplied and delivered in 1910-11. It appeared that on one occasion, when pressed by the plaintiffs' solicitors for a settlement, the defendant wrote from India that he would pay when he came home, adding—

"They must know that I, as a member of the Royal House of Stewart, would never fail to pay them."

The defendant came home, but the plaintiffs were not paid, and nothing was done in the matter during the five years except that, in 1915, the plaintiffs' solicitors communicated with the defendant's sister, who, it was understood, was attending to business of his. The lady replied that she could not trace the account, and asked for particulars of it. Finding that the defendant was back in England at the end of last year, the plaintiffs issued a writ against him. He pleaded the Statute of Limitations. The plaintiffs contended that his sister's letter constituted an acknowledgment of the debt which took it out of the Statute, but Mr. Justice McCardie decided that this was not so, and, in giving judgment for the defendant, "according to law and precedent," said—

"As a result the defendant, an officer in His Majesty's Service, having obtained goods of considerable value from the plaintiffs and received from them every courtesy and consideration, was enabled to escape liability. The Judge's caustic comment speaks for itself. It may be added that Major Phillips lately contributed to the *Morning Post* a letter in which he advocated cleaner sport and the elimination of undesirable from racecourses."

## JAPAN'S CENSUS.

## NATIONALS ABROAD.

200,000 IN CHINA.

The number of Japanese residents abroad, is frequently the subject of speculation. The Tokyo Government has just published the result of its census investigations, from which it appears that those residing outside Japanese territory number, in gross total, approximately 630,000, of whom 80,000 are living in Kwangtung Province, 20,000 in Tsingtau, 3,500 in the South Sea Islands under Japanese mandate, and 850,000 in other countries. Of the six continents, Asia heads the list in the number of Japanese residents, with figures approaching 340,000, followed by North America with 140,000, Australasia with 120,000, South America with 50,000, Europe with 2,000 and Africa with only 70.

Of the Japanese population abroad, a considerable portion is formed of Koreans and Formosans, the former numbering some 130,000 and the latter 10,000. Women residents abroad are markedly outnumbered by men, the former numbering 250,000, as against 400,000 of the latter. Classified in accordance with countries, the Japanese in China number 200,000; in the United States 110,000; in Brazil 30,000; in Canada 20,000; in the Philippines 10,000 in the Straits Settlements (and F. M. S.) 11,000 and in Russia 10,000. In Italy the Japanese residents number only 34; in Spain 18, in Belgium 12 and Sweden 10.

As compared with the returns recorded some years ago the Japanese population abroad indicates a decrease by some 300,000. The decrease, however, is largely due to the withdrawal of the Korean settlers, the number of Japanese returned from abroad during the past few years scarcely exceeding 2,000.

the reply, "the fellow you've just let into the house." It is never an easy job to tell a complete stranger that good liquor has made him see double. The task becomes still more difficult when the stranger holds a pistol a couple of inches from one's waistcoat and one's mind is running on the possibility of an unsteady finger pressing by accident too heavily on the trigger. I tried to be persuasive. He made up for incoherence by vehemence. "Between us we managed to rouse half the street." As windows opened the automatic would be waved towards them threateningly and they came back with a jerk to my waistcoat. The storm died down as suddenly as it had risen. He descended to examine my permit and professed not merely satisfaction but overflowing goodwill. "I hope you're not an annoyed old man," he said. "We have our duty to do, and by God, we're going to do it." I wasn't annoyed. I was registering a vow that while duty was being done by this fashion I would make it my duty to keep inside four walls during Curfew hours. "X" is the New Statesman.

## LOANS TO CHINA.

## FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT.

## NEW FINANCIAL CORPORATION.

The Foreign Office has issued correspondence relating to the financial position of the new financial corporation for providing China with the capital required for constructing roads, in which British, American, and Japanese banks are participating. A summary has already been published of the actual agreement, drawn up, in consultation with the Governments, and signed by the representatives of the various groups on Oct. 15 last. The scheme originally heavy with the United States Government, Japan, China, the Straits Settlements, and Australia.

Government is to co-operate with private interests in making Manila to American commerce what Gibraltar and Hongkong are to British foreign trade. It is pointed out that the plan involves a programme of careful commercial diplomacy with Japan.

## SHOCKING FATALITY.

## A SINGAPORE ACCIDENT.

## OLD LADY'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

A terrible road fatality, the like of which has happily not been necessary to record for a long time, occurred in North Bridge Road, Singapore. It resulted in the death of an old lady, Mrs. Boyd, wife of Mr. Boyd, who is the caretaker of Burlington House, Coleman Street.

About 7.30, it seems that at a spot directly opposite the block of flats recently erected for a Chinese owner, Mrs. Boyd essayed to cross the road from the flats side to the Cathedral side. She had done so in front of a tramcar which was approaching from the direction of Stamford Road, but a motorbus was also approaching in the narrow road track from the same direction, and Mrs. Boyd apparently stopped to avoid the bus, which is stated to have been practically running alongside the tram, and either stepped or slipped just beneath the corner of the tramcar. She was run over and killed instantly. A distressing feature of the occurrence was the fact that the body was tightly wedged beneath the car and about two hours elapsed before the assistance of police and others were able to jack up the heavy vehicle sufficiently to allow the remains to be withdrawn. The horribly mutilated body was removed to the mortuary in the Municipal ambulance which had been previously called. The driver of the tramcar was arrested and is detained pending investigation.

The *Straits Times* understands that sons-in-law of the late Mrs. Susan Emily Boyd are Messrs. C. Jackson, W. R. A. Godfrey and B. Laybourne, who are with the Eastern Extension Cable Co.

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respective markets are to be made at substantial parity.

Any one or more of the parties who shall have accepted its or their participation in any business shall be entitled by notice in writing to call the others who propose to issue their own respective participations to issue for the account of the party or parties giving such notice either all or one-half of the amount which may constitute the participation of the party or parties giving such notice, and the party or parties so called upon shall issue the said amount or amounts ("the residue of any participation") specified in such notice upon and subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the agreement.

No participation is to be given by any of the parties outside its own market. Any participation given in its own market will be for its own account only or in the event of the issue including any of the residue of any participation for the accounts pro rata of the issuing bank and the party or parties giving such notice as aforesaid, and in giving any such participation the party concerned shall use its best endeavours to secure that no part of such participation shall be transferred to parties outside the market. Any other participation shall be given only with the consent of all the parties and shall be borne in equal shares by them.

The agreement is to remain in force for five years, but may be determined at any time on twelve months' notice by a majority of the parties. It is understood that the issues in the

## AFRICA'S TRADE.

## EASTERN OFFENSIVE.

## ANOTHER HONGKONG.

London.—It is learned here that an American commercial mission in the Far East will be the major movement in the pending world shifting of ocean capital required for constructing roads, in which British, American, and Japanese banks are participating. A summary has already been published of the actual agreement, drawn up, in consultation with the Governments, and signed by the representatives of the various groups on Oct. 15 last. The scheme originally heavy with the United States Government, Japan, China, the Straits Settlements, and Australia.

Government is to co-operate with private interests in making Manila to American commerce what Gibraltar and Hongkong are to British foreign trade. It is pointed out that the plan involves a programme of careful commercial diplomacy with Japan.

## SHOCKING FATALITY.

## A SINGAPORE ACCIDENT.

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## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

## SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,  
Haddocks,  
Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & GOLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

WHITEAWAY'S  
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VOILES,

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PIQUES,

GINGHAMS,

MUSLINS.

COMMENCING ON

TUESDAY, May 17th.

FOR

5 DAYS ONLY.

ALL NEW GOODS

NO PATTERNS. The above goods will be SOLD FOR CASH at time of purchasement. 24,000 worth of Summer Dress material will be offered at

HALF PRICE.

These will be in many cases considerably less than makers' cost. SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY.

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HONGKONG.

## TRIALS SOLICITED BY

JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)

8, 10a, HONG KONG STREET, HONGKONG.

## BY WEIGHT.

## AIR PASSENGER FARES.

## NEW SYSTEM IN AMERICA.

On the 24-seater Lawson "air-liners," which are to fly with express mails between New York, Chicago, and other cities, it has now been decided to carry passengers, not at any fixed fee, but as so much a pound, according to their weight.

The question is also being discussed in regard to the airways between London and the Continent. Passengers, as well as officials, have raised the point. A very small, light man would pay less than a heavy fellow-traveller who paid up more than the normal fee.

If the Continental airways should follow the American lead and charge passengers, say, at the existing load-rate, a man of average weight could travel by air express from London to Paris for a fee of £7 10s. A 15-stone man would pay £10 10s, while a 20-stone traveller would find the cost of his ticket as high as £14.

At the new reduced load-rates, which are promised this season, the normal man would still further benefit. On the weight basis, he would fly between London and Paris for £4 13s. 9d. The extra space, apart from weight, that a passenger takes up must, however, be borne in mind. A 450 lb. aeroplane which carries 2,000 lb. of goods can, for example, only find space for about 1,200 lb. of weight when it is represented by passengers. An extra percentage will therefore have to be charged for this air and chair space. —The Times.

## SUPERSTITIONS.

## OWLS.

An owl's hooting at night is a very unlucky omen—in some sections it is believed to portend death in the family. This superstition is so universal, existing not only among civilized races but among the aborigines of Australia and among the American Indians, that its origin, like that pertaining to the crow, must be looked for in the depressing effect which the bird of night with its lugubrious voice produced upon primitive man.

The owl, it is true, in the classic period, was assigned as the bird of Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, because the creature has a wise look. But it never lost its sinister significance for the proletariat which is not to be wondered at when we consider that, in addition to its uncanny appearance and doleful hoot he is a voracious bird of prey and that small birds and squirrels instinctively attack him when he is caught-doing in the woods.

The American Indian stops where he is and covers his head in fright when he hears an owl hoot in India a hut upon which an owl alights is torn down, the Australian of native race say that he "smells death," visits the neighbourhood of the dying and is an agent of the Spirit of Evil. In Mexico and America, an owl hooting near a farm house casts a presage of death or disaster into the souls of the inhabitants. And all this because of the impression the owl's appearance, habits and dreary cry made and make upon the primitive mind. He looks, acts and cries continuously, therefore he propagates disaster.







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THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF  
WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.  
"SOLIGNUM"  
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT  
REACHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

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1A, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

**TO-DAY'S CABLES.**

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

**SILISIAN SITUATION GRAVE.****GERMAN FORCE OF SEVERAL THOUSANDS ASSEMBLES.**

A SERIOUS DEVELOPMENT.

LONDON, May 11.

It is authoritatively stated in London that the Polish insurgents in Silesia number 60,000. Besides the Pless and Rybnik districts they are established at Lubnitz and Rosenberg. The report that a German force of some thousands, including deserters from the Reichswehr, is assembling near Rosenberg is regarded as a serious development. It is recognised that the Germans have hitherto shown the greatest self-restraint but the good impression their attitude has made in authoritative British circles would be neutralised by an attempt to appeal to force. A very serious view is taken of the attitude of the Warsaw Government and recent happenings are strengthening the conviction that the extreme gravity of the position is imperfectly appreciated at Warsaw.

A SERIOUS FEATURE.

LONDON, May 11.

A serious feature of the Silesian revolt is the possibility of allied differences. There is little doubt that Korfanty's adventure was planned and carried out under the blessing, if not with the connivance, of the Polish Government which was disappointed with the result of the plebiscite and feared a partition which would give Germany her fair share of the coal-fields. There is already talk of resignation of the Italian and British members of the plebiscite commission owing to the attitude of the French troops who have received the insurgents in a friendly fashion, leaving the Italians and British to bear the whole brunt of the trouble.

**ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.**

A STRING OF QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

MATTER FOR IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

LONDON, May 11.

In the House of Commons Mr. Neil Maclean asked whether the Government intended to renew the Anglo-Japanese Treaty; whether the terms of the Treaty would be submitted to the House of Commons for ratification; whether the Government would insist on Japan recognising her obligations to maintain the independence and territorial integrity of Korea and China; whether restoration would be made of Korea's national institutions; and whether the cancellation of the Chinese and Japanese treaty resulting in Japan's ultimatum to China in May of 1915 would be made conditions of the Treaty.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain replied that the question of renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would be considered at the forthcoming meeting of the Imperial Council. He was unable at present to make a statement on the matter.

Commander Kenworthy: Will there be an opportunity for discussion in the House of Commons before final ratification?

Mr. Austen Chamberlain replied that he could not make pledges hampering the treaty powers of the Crown but the Government would give information to the House of Commons as soon as it properly could.

**EXPORT CREDITS SCHEME.**

[QUESTION OF EXTENSION TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS.]

LONDON, May 11.

In the House of Commons, Major Sir P. Lloyd Greame asked Mr. F. At Macquisten to repeat his question after Whitson whether the Government intended to extend the export credit scheme for Europe to the British possessions, particularly India, the Far East, British East Africa, and Australasia. Mr. Macquisten also asked the Government to consult the banks established in London with branches overseas before committing itself in order to avoid heavy losses to merchants and the Government.

**DAMAGED INDIAN MAELS.**

THE BULK ALREADY DELIVERED.

LONDON, May 11.

In the House of Commons, replying to Capt. William Shaw, Mr. Kellaway said that no delay had occurred here in dealing with the mail from India arriving in London on April 20 which was damaged by a gale in the Mediterranean. The bulk had been delivered within a couple of days but some damaged postal packets were still being forwarded from Marseilles.

**THEFT OF PEARLS.****JAPANESE TRICKED.****ALLEGED THIEF CHARGED.**

How a Japanese was robbed of \$1,000 worth of imitation pearls and twelve hand mirrors valued at \$1 each, was related to Magistrate Lindell to-day when a Chinese was charged with theft by means of a trick. The complainant, a shop-keeper of Canton Road, Kowloon, said that yesterday afternoon he met the defendant by appointment at Sincere's where he said he was employed, to arrange the sale of his pearls. The defendant pretended to take him to interview the manager. Half way upstairs he suddenly snatched the witness's bag and dashed away. The defendant was later found by the complainant hiding in the Sincere of a Canton boat. The property was concealed in four packets of biscuits. The Magistrate remanded the case until to-morrow morning.

**THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE****REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.****LONDON SERVICE**

	(Direct)	
"AGAPENOR"	23rd May	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"MEACHAM"	30th May	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANCHISES"	21st June	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON"	11th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"MENTOR"	19th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE**

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TYDEUS"	20th May	M'les, Havre L'pool & Glasgow
"HECTOR"	1st June	Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYADES"	9th June	Glasgow, M'les, L'pool & Glasgow
"OANTA"	17th June	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

**PACIFIC SERVICE**

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TEUCHER"	25th May	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TALTHEBIUS"	16th June	
"TYNDAREUS"	6th July	

**NEW YORK SERVICE**

(via Suez or Panama)

"KT COMPANION"	1st June	via Panama
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**HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE**

"ANCHISES"	21st June	for London
"MENTOR"	19th July	for London

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**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.****POST OFFICE NOTICES.**

WHIT MONDAY.

The General Office will be open on Monday, the 16th instant, from 8 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. only.

There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered Correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be closed. The District Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. with the exception of Salloway Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. only and Salloway Wan Office which will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and from 8.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILED are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

**INWARD MAELS.**

THURSDAY, MAY 12.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

SUNDAY, MAY 15.

**OUTWARD MAELS.**

THURSDAY, MAY 12.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

SUNDAY, MAY 15.

MONDAY, MAY 16.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

FRIDAY, MAY 20.

SATURDAY, MAY 21.

SUNDAY, MAY 22.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

SUNDAY, MAY 29.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7.

**WEATHER REPORT.**

May 12, 1921. 12h. 12m. — Pressure has increased considerably at Shanghai and slightly at Yap. It has decreased slightly elsewhere.

Depressions are shown over Japan, India, and to the east of Formosa and to the north of Borneo.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 18.63 inches, against an average of 15.63 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on May 13th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. or variable winds, moderate to light; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. Variable winds, fresh, squally.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. S.E. winds, moderate.

**ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.****DAILY WEATHER REPORT.**

MAY 12, 1921.—a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
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Whitvostok	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Sakhalin	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Kochi	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Kagasaki	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
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Amoy	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	23.78	41	—	—	—	—
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